

Abstract

Fast fashion is clothing that is produced at a low cost according to fashion trends, basically encouraging a disposable system or disposability. Therefore, the public usually buys goods just to follow the trend that is currently busy so that it is considered fashionable and up to date, so that not a few of these fast fashion items end up in landfills and waste becomes second-hand clothing. Second-hand clothes are clothes that have been used before and are used clothes imported from abroad such as Singapore, Malaysia, and Korea. Second-hand clothes are also of public interest because they want to be different from others because usually second-hand clothes are brand names well-known and has a model that is not on the market. Basically, these second-hand clothes can be used and reprocessed into clothes with new designs and have a higher value than the previous value or commonly referred to as an upcycle. upcycle is not only recycling but also implementing physical and functional modifications, meaning to create high added value. upcycling is one of the design strategies to extend the product's consumption life. Upcycling in clothing design is defined as expressing novelty, interest, and real aesthetic change. Broadly speaking, upcycle techniques are divided into three namely redesigning, reconstruction and handcrafting.

Keywords: Fashion, Fast fashion, Second-hand, Sustainable, Upcycle.